

1645
46
47
48

HIS MAJESTIES

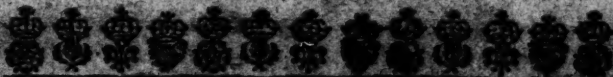
MOST GRACIOUS
MESSAGE TO THE

Two Houses of Parliament at

Westminster, and the Commis-
sioners of the Parliament of Scotland

January 29. 1645.

CONCERNING THE EARLE
of GLAMORGAN, Officers of State, Liber-
ty in Religion, Act of Oblivion, and the Militia
to be entrusted in such Hands as both Houses
of Parliament shall Nominate.



O X F O R D,

Printed by Leonard Lichfield, Printer to
the University. 1645.

June 30, 1939

MAJESTIES

MESSAGE TO THE MOST GRACIOUS

as mentioned to school boy

Commissioners and the Commission-

House of Parliament of Scotland

7481.95 1/2

CONCERNING THE EARLE

of Glamorgan, Officers of State, Liber-

to Religion, Art or Opinion, and the M...

of 1911 and 1912

OXFORD

Printed by Leonard Lichfield, Liverpool

2481. "The Vindicator" 1871



CHARLES R.

HIS Majesty having received Informa-
 tion from the Lord Lieutenant and
 Council in *Ireland*, That the Earle of
Gloucester hath, without his or their
 directions or privy, entered into a
 Treaty with some Commissioners on
 the Romane Catholique Party there, and also drawn
 up and agreed unto certaine Articles with the said
 Commissioners, highly derogatory to His Majesties
 Honour and Royall Dignity, and most prejudiciall un-
 to the Protestane Religion and Church there in *Ire-
 land*: Whereupon the said Earle of *Gloucester* is ar-
 rested, upon suspicion of High Treason, and impriso-
 ned by the said Lord Lieutenant and Council, at the
 instance and by the Impeachment of the Lord *Bishop*,
 who (by reason of his Place and former Employment
 in these Affaires) doth best know how contrary that
 Proceeding of the said Earle hath been to His Ma-
 jesties Intentions and Directions, and what great preju-

dice it might bring to His Affaires, if those Proceedings of the Earle of Glamorgan, should be any wayes understood to have been done by the directions, liking or approbation of His Majesty.

His Majesty, having in His former Messages for a Personall Treaty offered to give countenance to His two Houses in the Council of Ireland; Both now thought being, the better to know His cleare Intentions, and to give satisfaction to His said House of Parliament, and the rest of His Subjects, in all His Kingdomes; to send this Declaration to His said Houses containing the whole truth of the Matresse, which is

That the Earle of Glamorgan having made offer unto Him to raise Forces in the Kingdom of Ireland, and to Condukt them into England for His Majesties Service, had a Commission to that purpose, and to that purpose only.

That he had no Commission at all to Treat of any thing else, without the privy and directions of the Lord Lieutenant, much lesse to Capitulat any thing concerning Religion, or any Propriety, belonging either to Church or Laymen.

That it clearly appears by the Lord Lieutenants Proceedings with the said Earle; That he had no notice at all of what the said Earle had Treated and pretended to have capitulated with the Irish, untill by accident it came to his knowledge.

And His Majesty doth Protest, That untill such time as He had advertisement, that the Person of the said Earle of Glamorgan was Arrested and restrained, as is above said, He never heard, nor had any kind of notice,

notice, that the said Earle had entred into any kind of Treaty or Capitulation with those Irish Commissioners: much lesse, that He had concluded or Signed those Articles so destructive both to Church and State, and so repugnant to His Majesties publique Professions, and knowne Resolutions.

And for the further vindication of His Majesties Honour and Largicity herein, He doth Declare, That He is so farr from considering any thing contained in those Papers, or Writings framed by the said Earle, and those Commissioners with whom he Treated, as He doth absolutely disavow him therein, and hath given Commandement to the Lord Lieutenant, and the Councell there, to proceed against the said Earle, as one, who, either out of darkness, presumption, or folly, hath so hazarded the flourishing of His Majesties Reputation with His good Subjects, and so importunately framed those Articles of his own head, without the Consent, Privy, or Direction of His Majesty, or the Lord Lieutenant, or any of His Majesties Councell there. But herein is, That for the necessary preservation of His Majesties Protestant Subjects in Ireland, whose State was daily represented unto Him to be so desperate, His Majesty had given Commission to the Lord Lieutenant to Treat and Conclude such a Peace there, as might be for the safety of that Growth, the preservation of the Protestant Religion, and no way derogatory to his own Honour and publique Professions.

But to the end that His Majesties real intentions in this businesse of Ireland, may be the more clearly understood, and to give more ample satisfaction to both

Houses of Parliament, and the Commissioners of the Parliament of *Scotland*, especially concerning His Majesties not being engaged in any Peace or Agreement there; He doth desire, if the two Houses shall resolve to admit of His Majesties repaire to *London*, for a Personall Treaty, as was formerly proposed, that speedy notice be given thereof to His Majesty, and a passe or safe Conduct, with a blanck sent for a Messenger to be immediately dispatch'd into *Ireland*, to prevent any accident that may happen to hinder His Majesties Resolution of leaving the managing of the businesse of *Ireland* wholly to the two Houses, and to make no Peace there but with their consent, which in case it shall please God to blesse His endeavours in the Treaty with success, His Majesty doth hereby engage Himselfe to do.

And for a further explanation of His Majesties Intentions in His former Messages. He doth now Declare, That if His personall repaire to *London* as aforesaid, shall be admitted, and a Peace thereon shall ensue, He will then leave the nomination of the Persons to be intrusted with the *Militia*, wholly to His two Houses, with such power and limitations as are expressed in the Paper delivered by His Majesties Commissioners at *Westbridge* the sixth of *Feb.* 1644. for the terme of Seven years, as hath been desired, to begin immediately after the conclusion of the Peace, the disbanding of all Forces on both sides, and the dismantling of the Garrisons erected since these present Troubles, so as at the expiration of the time before mentioned, the power of the *Militia* shall entirely revert and remain as before.

And for their further security, His Majesty (the Peace succeeding)

succeeding) will be content, that *pro hac vice* the two Houses shall nominate the Admirall, Officers of State and Judges, to hold their places during life, or *quodammodo se bene gerant* which shall be best liked, to be accomptable to none but the King and the two Houses of Parliament.

As for matter of Religion, His Majesty doth further Declare, That by the liberty offered in His Message of the 15. present, for the ease of their Consciences who will not communicate in the Service already established by Act of Parliament in this Kingdome; He intends that all other Protestants behaving themselves peaceably in and towards the Civill Government, shall have the free exercise of their Religion, according to their own way.

And for the totall removing of all Feares and Jealousies, His Majesty is willing to agree, That upon the conclusion of Peace, there shall be a generall Act of Oblivion and Free Pardon past by Acts of Parliaments in both His Kingdomes respectively,

And lest it should be imagined that in the making these Propositions, His Majesties Kingdome of *Scotland*, and His Subjects there have been forgotten or neglected, His Majesty Declares, That what is here mentioned touching the *Militia*, and the naming of Officers of State and Judges, shall likewise extend to His Kingdome of *Scotland*.

And now His Majesty having so fully and clearly expressed His Intentions and desires of making a happy and well-grounded Peace, if any person shall decline that happinesse by opposing of so apparent a way
of

